

July 3.

SLOOP LANDED BIG SEA TURTLE

Driven northward from its haunts in the blue waters of the Caribbean by intense heat, a 300-pound sea turtle was captured by the little swordfishing sloop Sakuntala and landed at T wharf yesterday.

While cruising for swordfish off the South Shoals lightship last Sunday, Capt. Silva sighted a strange looking object floating on the water. Easing his helm he bore down on the big gray mass, which proved to be a monster turtle, evidently deep in slumber. Steering the little sloop alongside a noose was dropped around the head and front flippers. But when they began to hoist on the line bedlam broke loose, and for a few moments it seemed as if the whole outfit would go to Davy Jones' locker. With the combined efforts of the five members of the crew, however, the turtle, snapping and hissing, was dropped aboard, and made fast with a stout hawser to prevent his escape.

When landed at the Booth Fisheries Company the turtle was found to weigh 300 pounds. He was five feet, three inches long, and his fore flippers measured four feet, six inches from tip to tip. The big fellow was packed alive in seaweed and he will be placed on exhibition, and later probably given to the Field Columbian Museum.

The presence of the Caribbean turtles in northern latitudes is said to portend hot weather, and T wharf is rife with rumors of a more torrid wave than ever yet.

To Erect Fish Preservance Plant.

It is reported that there is to be erected in Canada this summer a fish preserving plant in which fish will be cured in such a way that they can be transported to any point in the interior of Canada without the use of either ice or chemicals.

The fish is first placed in a cool chamber with a temperature just above freezing point, where it is allowed to remain for two hours, for the purpose of extracting the specific heat. It is then placed in a tank of salt water, to which a certain amount of common salt has been added. The temperature of this water is reduced to about 27 degrees below freezing point. On account of the added salt the water does not form into ice. It is also kept in constant circulation by being pumped through a filter composed of willow charcoal and other materials, which absorbs certain gases given off by the fish. After this treatment has been continued for four hours the fish is removed, and will then keep fresh and good in any climate, without ice or the aid of refrigerators, for at least a fortnight.

The cost of treatment, by a plant to deal with 300 tons per week, is about 75 cents per ton, which is considerably less than that of the present system of using ice, and the cost of transit is also greatly reduced, as the space taken up by the ice under the present system can be utilized for fish. The time occupied by the treatment is about six hours. The cost of ice is saved altogether. —Fishing Gazette.

SCH. M. F. SEARS HAS BIG FARE

Hails for Lot of Cusk and Two Small Salt Cod Fares Halibut at T Wharf Today.

Aside from 11 mackerel fares, the only arrivals of groundfish at T dock, Boston, today, was three shore boats, one steam trawler and a sailing craft.

Sch. Mary F. Sears has a banner trip, hauling for 25,000 pounds of fresh halibut, besides 110,000 pounds fresh fish, mostly cusk and a swordfish. Up to 10 o'clock the halibut had not sold.

Wholesale dealers paid \$1 a hundred for haddock, \$3 for cod and \$1 to \$1.10 for pollock.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Genesta, 15,000 haddock, 1000 cod, 400 hake.

Sch. Jessie P., 100 haddock, 1000 cod, 2500 pollock.

Sch. Etta B., 2000 cod.

Str. Foam, 20,000 haddock, 200 cod, 800 hake.

Sch. Mary E. Harty, 12,000 fresh tinker mackerel, 20 bbls. salt mackerel.

Srt. Robert Edwin, 6000 fresh tinker mackerel.

Str. Bessie M. Dugan, 15,000 fresh tinker mackerel.

Sch. Arthur James, 25,000 fresh tinker mackerel.

Str. A. B. Nickerson, 23,000 fresh tinker mackerel.

Str. Bethulia, 25,000 fresh tinker mackerel.

Sch. Constellation, 40,000 fresh tinker mackerel.

Str. Geisha, 8000 fresh tinker mackerel.

Str. Joanna, 11,000 fresh tinker mackerel.

Sch. Esperanto, 28,000 fresh tinker mackerel.

Sch. Ralph L. Hall, 20,000 fresh tinker mackerel.

Sch. Mary F. Sears, 10,000 cod, 100,000 cusk, 1000 pollock, 1 swordfish, 25,000 halibut.

Haddock, \$1 per cwt.; large cod, \$3; market cod \$3; pollock, \$1 to \$1.10; fresh mackerel, 2 cents and 3 cents per pound.

SEVERAL FARES DOWN TO SPLIT

Also Among the Day's Receipts.

Arrivals here this morning included several of the fleet down from Boston with fresh fares which sold to the splitters to salt.

The fares are schs. Francis J. O'Hara, Jr., 75,000 pounds; Arbitrator, 50,000 pounds; Edith Silveria, 22,000 pounds; Mary C. Santos, 50,000 pounds.

From Portland is sch. Senator Saulsbury with a small salt fare while sch. Thalia arrived during the forenoon from Georges with 15,000 pounds salt cod and 3000 pounds fresh halibut.

Several of the gasoliners were reported to have taken some bluebacks in the bay and are due to arrive during the afternoon.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Francis J. O'Hara, Jr., via Boston, 75,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Venture seining 2 bbls. fresh tinker mackerel.

Sch. Mary C. Santos, via Boston, 50,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Senator, Saulsbury, via Portland.

Sch. Thalia, Georges handlining, 15,000 lbs. salt cod, 3000 lbs. fresh halibut.

Sch. Manhasset, via Boston, 50,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Edith Silveria, via Boston, 22,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Arbitrator, via Boston, 50,000 lbs. fresh fish.

LATE PACIFIC COAST ADVICES

Late advices from Prince Rupert and Seattle received by the Times states that the halibutermen are doing fairly well at each of these ports.

The following catches are reported: Prince Rupert—Canadian Fish & Cold Storage Company's steamer J. W. Foster, 110,000 pounds; steamer Andrew Kelly, 85,000 pounds; sch. Chief Zalbasso, six dories, 75,000 pounds.

Vancouver—New England Fish Company's steamer Flamingo, 190,000 pounds; the Celestial Empire, 120,000 pounds; sch. Emma H., six dories, 30,000 pounds; steamer Manhattan, 128,000 pounds.

Steamer New England leaves for Ketchikan, Alaska, to fish out of that place for two months. Boats there are doing fair, the following arrivals being reported: B. C. Fisheries Company's steamer Triumph, 90,000 pounds; steamer Canada, eight dories, 110,000 pounds.

B. C. Packers Association, (West Minister), steamer Roman, 107,000 pounds; steamer Kingsway, 140,000 pounds; steamer Kingfisher are expected with good trips. Four other halibut boats will be ready for fishing in a month or so.

Five fishing schooners are to be operated out of Victoria by a new company, according to a Pacific coast paper. The well-known fishing schooner Levi Woodbury, which for years has operated out of Seattle at which gained much notoriety when she was captured by the fishery protection cruiser Kestrel for poaching in west coast waters, is to arrive at Vancouver next week from the Sound and will change her port of registration and fly the Canadian flag. The Woodbury carries eight dories. It was stated this morning that two fishing boats are now being built in Japan for service out of Victoria and will be brought across the Pacific on one of the big liners.

English Capital at Back.

The Alliance Fish Company is composed of English capital and the firm is going in extensively for halibut fishing. A site is to be secured on the Victoria waterfront, on which will be erected a large cold storage plant. There is a rumor that the plant will be built on the reserve, and the fish could then be loaded on to the freight cars and rushed through to the eastern markets without rehandling, it would be the case if they were sent by boat to Vancouver.

The company will help to supply the local demand and the surplus fish will be sent across the continent.

Other Boats Preparing.

Two other schooners, formerly members of the Victoria sealing fleet, the Victoria and Ida Etta, are now being overhauled at the Victoria machinery depot. They will leave very shortly and will be operated by the same syndicate which sends the Jessie to sea. The Victoria is now having her engine installed and will probably sail in her first cruise in two weeks. Capt. Pike, a well-known Seattle fisherman, is to command the Victoria.

Vancouver and Prince Rupert are now shipping much fish through to the east, but they cannot supply the great demand which is made for the British Columbia white fish. Victoria is now to fall in line and each month many thousand pounds of fish will be leaving this port in boxes.

LOOKS GOOD ON THE LABRADOR

The sch. Energy, supplied by W. H. H. Energy, arrived from the French shore last week to Twillingate with 205 qtls. of fish. This is the first arrival for the season. Considering the kind of weather that prevailed all the month of June, and the fact that the ice was all the time hanging about the coast from Cape John to the Straits of Belle Isle, the skipper of the Energy deserves to be congratulated on the good work achieved. The working of traps must be extremely difficult if done at all, the probability being that most of this fish was caught with hook and line. It is an indication that fish was fairly plentiful on the north coast and that the large number of schooners making a first trip there have secured fair catches by this time, their fares averaging from 100 to 300 qtls. Those that are not outfitted for Labrador will no doubt be returning to the home ports next week to discharge their fish and get ready for the Labrador trip as quickly as possible. The reports sent in by the Ss. Kyle and St. Invermore show that the ice is still hanging in on the Labrador coast and up to last Wednesday very few of the schooners had got down the coast to their destination. The presence of ice on the coast is regarded as a hopeful sign by the fishermen, provided it does not prevent them from getting down and from setting their traps in the water. On the whole, the prospects of a good Labrador fishery are very bright, and we expect to hear of good work being done on the upper part of the coast by the tenth of July. —St. John's, N. F., Chronicle.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Pythian, drifting.
Sch. Manhasset, haddocking.
Sch. Arbitrator, haddocking.
Sch. Mary T. Fallon, seining.
Sch. Jennie H. Gilbert, swordfish-ing.
Sch. Elva L. Spurling, swordfishing.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

Salt Fish.

Handline Georges codfish, large, \$4.75 per cwt.; medium, \$4.25; snappers, \$3.
Drift codfish, large, \$4.25 per cwt.; medium, \$3.75.
Cape North codfish, large, \$4; medium, \$3.50; snappers, \$2.50.
Eastern halibut codfish, large, \$4.25; medium, \$3.75.
Georges halibut codfish, large, \$4.50; mediums, \$4.
Cusk, large, \$2.25; mediums, \$1.75; snappers, \$1.25.
Hake, \$1.50.
Pollock, \$1.50.
Haddock, \$1.50.
Flitched halibut, 8 3-4c per lb.
Cape Shore salt mackerel, \$12 per bbl.

Fresh Fish.

Splitting prices:
Haddock, 90c per cwt.
Eastern cod, large, \$2; medium, \$1.75; snappers, 75c.
Western cod, large, \$2.25; mediums, \$2; snappers, 75c.
Peak cod, large, \$2; medium, \$1.75; snappers, 75c.
Cape North cod, large, \$2; medium, \$1.75; snappers, 75c.
All codfish, not gilled, 10c per 100 pounds less than the above.
Hake, 90c.
Cusk, large, \$1.40; mediums, \$1; snappers, 50c.
Dressed pollock, 80c; round, 70c.

Fresh herring, \$3 per bbl., for bait; \$1.50 to salt; \$1.60 to freezer.

Fresh shad, \$2.30 per bbl.

Fresh mackerel, 20c each for large, 12c for medium, 6c each for tinkers.

Fresh bluebacks, \$2.50 per bbl, for bait; \$1 to freezer; 75c to salt.

Bank halibut, 6c for white, 4c and 3c for gray.

CATCHING SALMON.

Unique Method of Fishing Employed on Sakhalin Island.

The Sakhalin Island people have an original method of catching salmon in the waters about their little world, which lies north of Japan. They do their fishing by means of dogs that have been trained for the purpose, says the Halifax Chronicle. Although these animals are only half domesticated, they work with a right good will, for they have learned that their reward is some of the fresh fish which they bring in to their masters. The dogs are sent out into the water, swimming single-file, till a word of command is given them from the shore, when they quickly turn their faces landward, form themselves into a semi-circle and begin swimming very rapidly, beating the fish toward the land. When the salmon have reached shallow water they become excited and are easily caught by the dogs, each bringing ashore a fine fish in his mouth.

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SITUATION AT NEWFOUNDLAND

The present situation makes for high-priced fish at the opening of the new season, especially as the new goods will not be available as early as usual. The voyage opened much later this year than for some time past, and, while there are evidences of plenty of fish all along the coast at this writing, the Northern people are, more or less handicapped by the presence of ice. This applies to that section of the coast north of Cape Freels, where traps have been only a few days in the water. There is, of course, no price yet fixed for new fish, but we would not be surprised to see the opening figure for prime merchantable placed at \$6 per quintal.

Meantime, unless there is an extraordinary successful squid school, the northern fishery is going to be very short this season. Though the western men struck the fish later than usual, they have lots of time to land a paying voyage; but, from Baccalieu North, it will be almost impossible to even up the loss in the caplin school period. Whatever the result of the voyage, one thing is certain, which is, that new fish will not be ready for shipment till a much later period than usual. From present indications there will be very little ready for passing from fishermen to merchants before the 15th of August.—St. John's, N. F., Trade Review.

THOUSANDS OF DOGFISH.

Captain of Sch. Pauline Says Water Was Alive With Them.

Two trips of halibut reached Portland yesterday, the Senator Salisbury, Capt. Sloan, with 10,000 pounds, and the Pauline, Capt. Larsen, with 1000 pounds. Capt. Larsen's small catch was due to the dog fish. He was out for two weeks and not a day of that time was the water free from the fish. He said that they had encountered the pest schooling on top of the water in schools of several thousands, and during the greater part of the trip it was next to impossible to land a fish.

Capt. Sloan reported better luck as he encountered but few dog fish until a day or two before he left the banks.

Novel Way of Fishing.

The Island of Madagascar has a novel way of fishing. The natives procure a poisonous substance from a plant called tephrosia voquelli, and sprinkle it in the lakes and streams. Soon the fish become paralyzed and float to the surface. They can then be fished out by hand and eaten without danger.

Fish Consumption On Liners.

The following quantities of fish were consumed on board North German Lloyd steamers during the year 1912: Fish, fresh, 984,494 lbs.; codfish, 95,580 lbs.; tunny, 30,870 lbs.; fish, smoked and salted, 103,190 lbs.; herring salted, 1,182 tons; anchovies, 21,759 bxs.; turtles 9,671 lbs.; oysters and clams, 590,116; lobsters, crabs, etc. 77,728 lbs.; crawfish, soup and table 78,169; fish, in tins 140,252 tins.

Porto Rico Fish Market.

The situation of our markets for dry fish continues to be healthy, although we notice a certain resistance on the part of large buyers to pay the high prices now ruling for codfish. In accordance with recent sales we maintain our previous quotations on usual "net ex wharf" basis of: Large codfish, \$35 per cask 450 lbs.; medium codfish, \$32 to \$32.50; pollock and haddock, \$21.50 to \$22.50. Reported by S. Ramirez & Co.

THE SEINERS MAKE MORE GOOD HAULS

The seining fleet struck again down off Barnstable Bay yesterday. 11 steamers and sailing craft taking fares of tinkers, from 6000 to 40,000 fish in count.

They are as follows:

Sch. Mary E. Harty, 12,000 fresh tinkers.

Sch. Arthur James, 25,000 fresh tinkers.

Str. Robert and Edwin, 6000 fresh tinkers.

Str. Bessie M. Dugan, 15,000 fresh tinkers.

Str. A. E. Nickerson, 23,000 fresh tinkers.

Str. Bethulia, 25,000 fresh tinkers.

Sch. Constellation, 40,000 fresh tinkers.

Str. Geisha, 8000 fresh tinkers.

Str. Joanna, 11,000 fresh tinkers.

Sch. Esperanto, 28,000 fresh tinkers.

Sch. Ralph L. Hall, 20,000 tinkers.

Sch. Mary E. Harty has 20 barrels of salt mackerel in addition to her fresh ones.

On account of the dull trade and tomorrow being the Fourth, fresh tinkers sold as low as 2 cents a pound, while some brought 3 cents. Considerable of the fish will probably go to the canners.

Steamer Venture, Capt. Patrick Murphy landed two barrels of tinkers at the Fort this forenoon.

Traps at Liverpool Make Big Hauls.

Mackerel are plentiful at Liverpool, N. S., about 20,000 being shipped by rail to Boston last Saturday. All were taken in traps down the harbor.

Domestic Mackerel.

The demand continues fair and prices are firm. The local market has presented no features of interest during the week past.

ing the week past.

Lockeport, N. S., June 23.—Swim Bros.' trap at Lockeport took 502 large mackerel on Friday, June 20, the first

taken this season on this part of the shore.

There is now a remarkable abundance of mackerel on the Cape Breton coast. The heaviest schools of mackerel seen were in the waters separating Scatarie Island from the mainland. Here the fish literally packed together in their progress down the shore.

From Richibucto, N. B., comes the report that the catch on one day last week was the heaviest in the history of the port.

To Protect Fisheries.

At the request of the Government of New Zealand, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries has delegated Professor E. E. Prince, Commissioner of Fisheries, to advise that Government in the matter of organizing a system of conservation and protection of fisheries. A member of the New Zealand Cabinet, Colonel Allen, was in Ottawa a couple of months ago, and it is possible as a result of his observations of the Canadian organization that the request has been made for the services of a fisheries expert. Professor Prince will spend about three months in New Zealand, investigating the fishing resources of the country, and will make a report upon the best methods of exploiting them as a public resource.

Use Clams For Bait.

On account of the scarcity of bait, fishermen around Shelburne have been reduced to the necessity of digging clams to keep their boats supplied. A cold storage plant would be a boon to the fishermen of Shelburne harbor.